NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

WED WITH ANCIENT RITES.

MARRIAGE OF MISS LEONARD AND CLAUDE FALLS WRIGHT.

THE UNKNOWN ADEPT OFFICIATES AT THE MYS-TICAL CELEBRATION IN THE PRESENCE OF THE INNER COUNCIL AND OTHER MEM-

BERS OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SO-CIETY-A CIVIL CERE-MONY FOLLOWS.

Claude Falls Wright, who is one of the leading Theosophists in this country, and Miss Mary Katherine Leoline Leonard, who is also well moun for her activity in theosophical work, sere married yesterday afternoon. Not merely, however, because of the high standing in theosophical circles was the marriage notable, but also because of the unique ceremonies by which it rss solemnized. The couple were wedded acording to the ancient Egyptian rites practised in the great mysteries. The ceremony was in very respect a revival of ancient procedure.

The wedding took place in the Aryan Hall, at the headquarters of the Theosophical Society in America, No. 144 Madison-ave. The surroundings of the occasion were as distinctive as was the actual ceremony. At one end of the hall a mised platform was erected, and the ding walls were covered from ceiling to with yellow-colored draperies. The win-



dows back of the platform were also covered with yellow curtains. The half was decorated with tall, growing palms and ferns. Three ornaments were also to be seen, each of which carried with it a significance not understood by the uninitiated guest. One of these was a Sphinx bust, which rested on a small shelf about seven feet from the floor. Suspended below this was an electrically illuminated star, about a foot in diameter. In the centre glowed a yellow light, while each of the extending seven points was illuminated with a purple color.

Hanging also from the Sphinx was a scroll with mystical inscriptions thereon. Centrally placed in the front of the stage was a stand around which was entwined green vines in station of the Tree of Life. Two lifesize photographs of Mme. Blavatsky and W. Q. Judge were hung directly at the back of the form. The fourteen members who comprise he laner Council of the Secret Order of Theoso-

r were seated on a case in a semicircle The leader of the occult section, whose iden fif, except to the Council, as suggested by th twelvemonth, sat in the middle, directly beand the symbolized Tree of Life. Although he ras present, all precautions were taken to preent recognition. He wore a rich purple robe reaching to his feet, while purple regalia were also worn by the members of the In-On the right of the presiding edept, E. T. Hargrove, recently elected president of the society, was seated, and on his



MRS. CLAUDE FALLS WRIGHT.

left was placed Mr. Wright, the bridegroom The Outer Guard, which is composed of about thirty people, was ranged in front of the Inner Circle.

The proceedings throughout were secretly conducted; admission was confined to members of the occult body. About one hundred and fifty in all of these were present, and were accommodated

with seats in the body of the hall.

The ceremony, which was marked by solemn and impressive conditions, was opened by every one in unison chanting certain mystical sounds. SPEECH OF MR. HARGROVE.

Then Mr. Hargrove rose and spoke as follows We are to witness a ceremony to-day that will be significant from whatever standpoint we may regard it. Two of cur comrades are to be joined together in a most solemn and sacred the for the purpose of work and for the benefit of our common cause. They are to be married.

a most solemn and sacred the for the purpose of work and for the benefit of our common cause. They are to be married.

A whole host of preconceived ideas will be called by those familiar words, but I must ask you to all such thoughts asked and to approach this with a free mind. The too frequent degradation of marriage at the present time will be familiar tall who live in the world and know its ways, and excuse of this degradation many Theosophists have introduced themselves as being opposed to such unlart and men and women who love the human fact, and men and women who love the human fact, and men and women who love the human fact, no matter what their creed may be, must share this view with us. But Theosophists are the last propose to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to take a one-sided view of life. It is their tury to the latter of the life of the life of the life of the life. It is their tury to the latter of tury of the life of the lif

Marriage in olden days was a sacred tle, and the sodern world has to be reminded of that fact. It is far Theosophists to lead in this, as in all other the solution of the sacred to the

A POWER AND A MEANING. This tends me to the subject of the simple ceremony you will shortly witness. Ceremonies in these days are generally used as shows to draw the multitude and create sensation. But this ceremony will have quite another purpose. Let us free our minds more and face the fact that a ceremony if carried as scientifically has a power and a meaning.

Haued on Seventh Pas-

ONE MAN DIES IN A FIRE.

FOUR HORSES KILLED AND ABOUT \$1,000 DAMAGE DONE.

The three-story stable of Lawrence Mulry, at No firemen trouble in the great blizzard of 1888, was wrecked by fire early yesterday morning, and almost before the firemen had got to work one man in the loft on the top floor had been suffocated, two horses had been burned to death and two more were so badly scorched that they had to be killed,

man was an employe of Leonard and August Frederick Winberg, who occupy the floor above the stable as an awning manufactory, under the name of the West Side Awaing Company. He was known to them as James Murphy. man's name was Patrick Johnson, and he lived in a lodging-house in Thirty-sixth-st. Winberg and his brother Leonard are both members of the American Volunteers, the new Ballington Booth religious or-Recently they have been endeavoring persuade Johnson to become a recruit also. On Saturday night Leonard Winberg and Johnson went to a meeting of the Volunteers in Chinatown. late when they left the meeting, and they

According to Winberg's story they arrived at the building about midnight and walked through the stable up to their room, looking the outer door after Johnson was smoking a cigar. down to sleep on the piles of canvas in the workshop. Winberg near the outer wall, and Johnso within a few feet of the open hatchway. Neither awake until 4:20 o'clock Sunday morning. jumped up amid choking smoke to hear the firemen of Engine Company No. 10 battering in the stable A citizen a few minutes before had seen flames, probably caused by a spark from Johnson's cigar, dropped hours before, sweeping through the ground floor of the stable, and had given the alarm to the company, whose station is only a block away. As they harnessed up, an alarm sounded by the policeman on post rang in and a minute afterward they had forced an entrance into the burning stable The whole of the rear was a mass of flame, in which Mulry's two horses were stamping about in their Two other horses belonging to John Cummings, truckman, of No. 141 Waverley Place, were dragged out badly burned.

As the hose was brought to play on the flames, Winberg dashed down the staircase, to the astonishment of the firemen, who did not know that there was any one in the building. Without telling the me was any one in the about Johnson, whom, according to what he after-ward said, he had been unable to awaken, Winberg rushed to the street. Ten minutes later, when the fire had been extinguished, Johnson's body was discovered by the firemen lying where he had slept. The fire did \$1,000 damage, only part of which was overed by insurance.

A TRAIN'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

IT RUNS DOWN A THIRTY-FIVE-FOOT EMBANK-MENT AND ONLY ONE MAN IS HURT.

Harrisburg, Penn., May 3.-The Eric Mail, which left Erie yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, ran into a landslide at 7:30 this morning, about thirty-five miles north of Harrisburg. The trainmen and passengers escaped almost miraculously. The train consisted of locomotive, express, baggage, two coaches and two Pullman cars. Swerving to the right, it thirty-five-foot embankment. The wheels sank deeply into the loose earth, enabling the locomotive to maintain an upright position. express messenger was the jured, being badly bruised in the face. The others were badly shaken up.

NONE BUT A CANADIAN WANTED.

THE FRENCH CATHOLICS IN DANIELSON, IN SPITE OF CARDINAL SATOLLI'S WARNING, WILL SEND A DELEGATE TO ROME.

Danielson, Conn., May 3.-The French-Canadians their fight for a priest of their own in St. James's atholic Church have for the second time appealed H's reply was forwarded Cardinal Satolli. through the bishop to the priest and was read pubthrough the bishop to the place of the course hely at mass to-day by Father Socqut. In the course hely at mass to-Cardinal says: "Although I had of the letter the Cardinal says: considered this matter settled, as far as I was concerned, still I have taken the trouble to inform my self of the particulars of the affair since I last treated it. I find that I have nothing to add to what I wrote you last year. However, I shall not neglect to call your attention to the fact that your course has been far from commendable, and little in keeping with your character as Catholic Christians. You saw fit to appeal, last year, to Rome. This attempt you had a perfect right to make. It was your duty to inform the Sacred Congregation of what had some before and that it had been decided by me. This you neglected to do. They, however, made a thorough investigation, and in conclusion the Cardinal Prefect wrote your bishop that it was sufficiently manifest that your course rested on no foundation and that your spiritual welfare was sufficiently provided for by him. I know what has since been done to provide you with a priest who, being French, can supply all needs of your language. Your obstinate opposition to this provision causes the suspicion that you are not in good faith, but have in view some other end than that expressed in the original complaint. I can only say that it is your duty now to show yourselves good Catholics, submit to the government of your bishop, attend strictly to your own affairs, return to your church as Catholics, and you will find peace and tuccess will follow."

gate to Rome in spite of the Cardinal's decision.

THE GRIPMAN WOULD NOT STOP.

A MAN BADLY HURT BY TRYING TO JUMP ON A CABLE-CAR.

Charles Festinger, a tailor, of No. 315 East Houston-st., went out for a walk in Central Park esterday morning. Returning at noon, he halled a Third-ave, cable-car at Sixty-seventh-st. man of the car which came along with a trailer in its wake, refused to stop for Festinger, and as the car ran by him he caught the guard rail and at-tempted to jump on to the rear platform. He sed his footing and was thrown against an elewated road pillar. As his body rebounded he fell between the car and the trailer and the front wheel of the latter passed over his right hand. When he was dragged out Festinger was found to have four fingers on the left hand broken and severe bruises about the head and body. He was sent in an am-bulance to the Presbyterian Hospital, and Policeman Whitman arrested the gripman.

THROUGH THE RAPIDS OF NIAGARA.

A FISHERMAN'S PERILOUS TRIP TO THE BRINK OF THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 3.-In the presence of between two thousand and three thousand people F. C. Heins, a fisherman of this city, this afternoon made the perilous trip through the rapids above the American falls down to within a few feet of Goat Island in an ordinary flat-bottomed boat. The floating ice in the river made the voyage more than usually dangerous. The late Arthony Waller in an endeavor to make the same trip three years ago, lost his life by being swept over the falls.

A DEATH-BED CONFESSION OF MURDER. Rushville, Ill., May 3.-James Waldon, a landed farmer living in the eastern part of the county, or a consumptive death-bed yesterday, confessed to the murder of Paul Sprague, eighteen years ago. The motive for the murder was unknown. was an exemplary young man, and was to have been married on the day following the night of his murder. Waldon, who has confessed to the killing, said he was jealous of Sprague. He was in love with a Miss Coilins, a young woman who was to become the wife of Sprague. Miss Coilins was prostrated with grief over the death of her intended husband, and died in a few months after the murder.

HE BURNED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Savannah, Ga., May 3.-Isnac Williams, colored, was burned to death in the town jail at Claxton, Ga., last night. Williams is supposed to have fired the building in an effort to escape. He was the only occupant. FORAKER ON MONEY QUESTION. MR. PLATT IN BAD HUMOR.

THE SENATOR-ELECT PREDICTS THE PARTY EXPRESSION ON THE SUBJECT AT ST. LOUIS.

Cincinnati, May 3 .- An informal reception was given Senator-elect J. B. Foraker last night by the Lincoln Club of this city. In the course of a speech Mr. Foraker said:

"When the National Convention meets at St. Louis on June 16, the Republican party will declare its belief in bimetallism and its opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until It can be brought about through international agreement or some other means that will neither advance nor depreciate any dollar of the United States, but maintain its face value all the world

"And I may say we are practically agreed as to a candidate, and I believe Governor William Mc- | that the Governor owed it to the business inter-Kinley will be nominated by acclamation. I may say that Governor McKinley has delegated this work to me, and I think I know whereof I speak."

A FATAL SALOON BRAWL.

JOHN HUTER KILLED, IT IS ALLEGED, BY A

PLOW FROM THE PROPRIETOR'S FIST. There was a saloon brawl in the Sunnyside section of Long Island City early yesterday morning, and as a result John Hogan, in whose place the affair occurred, is held in the custody of the police awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest.

Hogan keeps a liquor store at No. 128 Skillman-ive. On Saturday night there were in the place, shortly after midnight, John Huter, twenty-six years old, of No. 220 Skillman-ave; Joseph McDermott, thirty-three years old; Edward Smith, twentyseven years old; William Koenig, twenty-three Oscar Johnson, twenty-six years old; Henry Bolke, twenty-five years old, and Mr. and

Every one had been drinking more or less heavily About 11:55, some one, it is alleged, insulted Mrs Words were exchanged, when Hogan announced he was going to close up. This turned th ill-feeling that had been growing toward Hogan. It was Smith who is charged with having insulted Link took his wife's part and was assisted by Huter.

The men wanted Hogan to take beer and whiskey to another room and continue to serve them. Hogan demanded more drinks, but Hogan refused again Finally Smith and McDermott went out to the street. It is asserted that blows were struck inside the saloon before any one left there. Link and Huter followed Smith and McDermott,

Smith and McDermett procured stones, and, it is alleged, began to hurl them through the windows of the saloon. They also, according to the story half by Bolke, and substantiated by others, attacked Mr. and Mrs. Link and Huter. To escape the at-Mr. and Mrs. Link and Huter. tack, Mr. and Mrs. Link and Huter ran back into the saloon. A stone thrown through the window struck Hogan on the head, stunning him for a mo Another stone struck Link in the face, cutting it and Another stone struck lank in the face, cutting it and making him unconscious. Koenig and the others ran inside when they saw both Hogan and Link fail. Hogan regained his feet and seized the first man he could reach. Koenig took hold of Hogan and the latter's head was forced through a window. He was not cut, although the blow shattered the glass. Hogan, when he got up, seized Huter, and ordered him from the place. Huter refused to go and Hogan, it is alleged, struck him a single blow with his fist. The blow caught him beneath the left jaw, well forward toward the chin.

being a coroner. He ordered the imme-of Hogan and the detention of all the others as witnesses. The autopsy showed the heart and other organs of the trunk in a healthy condition. There was a small clot of blood at the base of the brain. The only outward mark was a small black and blue spotunder the law.

Justice Duffy committed Hogan to await the result of the inquest.

DETERMINED TO END HER LIFE.

A WOMAN, WHO HAD QUARRELLED WITH HER HUSBAND, MAKES THREE ATTEMPTS

Belle Leo, twenty-two years old, the Irish wife of Joe Leo, an Italian, made an attempt to end her tenement, No. 7 James-st. This is said to be her commit suicide within the last three and drinking the liquid. The woman has had several disagreements with her husband lately. The last quarrel was on Saturday last when Belle made two attempts to end her life. She was prevented by match heads and water, from her hand. Last even-ing Leo tried to induce her to move out of the and when he returned found her writining in agony on the bed. Beside her, on a stand, was a tumble containing several unused matches, which had

Lee called in Policeman Robrs, who was on pos-Lee called in Policeman Ronrs, who was on post in Chatham Square, nearby. Rhors sent for an ambulance while some one else summoned Dr. Manning, of Madison-st. Dr. Johnson arrived first, but Leo refused to have his wife taken to the hospital, and after administering an emet's the surgeon drove back to Hudson Street Hospital.

When Dr. Manning arrived, the woman was still lying on the bed, unconscious. He wrote out two prescriptions and assured Leo that his wife would recover.

The polleman reported the case to Sergeant Norris, at the Oak Street Station, and he suspected that Belle had attempted suicide. Then the Sergeant sent for Leo. The latter acknowledged that his wife had drunk the mixture mentionel, so the sergeant then sent a polleman to bring the woman to the station. As she was still unable to walk, another call was sent to Hudson Street Hospital, where Dr. Johnson revived her. She is now a prisoner at the hospital.

ROUGHLY TREATED BY ROBBERS.

Niles, Mich., May 2.—The house of Thomas Robin-on, two miles east of this city, was broken into by four masked robbers Friday night. The thiever bound and gagged Robinson and his wife, who are over seventy years of age, and a hired man, Charles Earl. Every room in the house from garret to cellawas ransacked, but only \$7 and some jewelry were taken. Robinson was thought to have a large amount of money in the house. In the morning after their departure Mrs. Robinson managed to loosen the ropes which bound her hands and an alarm was given, but the thieves had made good their escape.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Plymouth, Mass., May 2.—The forest fire that started yesterday forenoon was extinguished to-day, two miles from where it grarted. Thousands of acres were burned over, and much out-wood was burned. The damage is great. About eight acres of pine woods were burned over.

Worcester, Mass., May 3.—The badly crushed body of a man was found on the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad about a mile out of the city early this morning. In one of the pockets was found a notebook, in which was written, "Charles Humph-

St. Louis, May 2.—Mrs. Minnie Huelsman was burned to death and her infant son fatally injured last night at their home, at No. 919 Gratist-st. Mrs. Huelsman was filling the tank of a gasoline stove when the fluid exploded.

Buffalo, May 3.—George H. Osborne, aged thirty-two, agent at Watertown, N. Y., for the Equitable Life Incurance Company of New-York, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in his room at the Broezel House here early this morning. His home was in Wellsville, N. Y., where he was married less than a year ago. Money losses in oil speculation is thought to have been the cause.

In oil speculation is thought to have been the cause.

Columbus, Ohio, May 3.—A "Press" dispatch from
Ironton, Ohio, says: "James Heals, a young moulder, shot his wife three times, mortally wounding
her, to-day. They had been out for a walk, and as
they approached home on their return he drew a
revolver and fired four shots at her, three taking
effect. He then escaped. The shooting took place
on a street crowded with Sunday strollers. Beals
and his wife had a fealous quarrel.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—A motor-car jumped the track at Parquette-ave, and Hastings-st, at an early hour this morning, seriously injuring a motorman, John Hart, and Miss Martha Winkier, a passenger. James Miller and Samuel Sanderson received severe bruises, and Conductor Brown had one of his hands badly cut. The other occupants of the car escaped with a severe shaking up. Austin, Tex.. May 3.—John Nixon and Dempsey Brown, brothers-in-law, met this morning a few niles from the city and an old family feud led to difficulty, in which Brown was shot and killed and Nixon so hadly wounded with a charge of buckshot that he will dia.

HE CHIDES AMASA THORNTON FOR SAY ING M'KINLEY WILL WIN.

AND AMASA TALKS BACK IN GOOD SHAPE-THE TIOGAN GIVES OUT ONE OF HIS SUNDAY EVENING STATEMENTS. WHICH IN-

DICATES AN EXCEEDINGLY DIS-

TURBED MENTAL STATE.

There was considerable disappointment shown vesterday among unshackled Republicans when they learned that Governor Morton had not embraced the opportunity afforded by his presence in New-York on Saturday to announce his withdrawal from the Presidential race. The feeling was strong among all classes of citizens ests of the city in which he had acquired wealth

and fame to make an end of a contest which could only tend to postpone the era of prosperity awaiting the settlement of the political conflict of 1836. The general judgment was that the Platt machine in refusing to acknowledge the popular verdict in favor of William Mc-Kinley, was committing an act akin to suicide. No set of men who place themselves in the way of a restoration of good times can hope to maintain themselves as positical guides and leaders. A great deal of regret was expressed yesterday that Mr. Platt's influence had been able to keep Governor Morton in the field when the

MR. PLATT STIRRED UP.

was undeniably for McKinley.

sentiment of four-fifths of the Republican party

Mr. Platt, it is understood, has been in no enviable mood for some time. Since the tremendous "knockout" which the anti-McKinley combine got in Vermont and Illinois last week he has been sometimes unable to control his temper when statements were made in his presence that it looked like a victory for McKinley. He was unusually disturbed vesterday by The Tribune's table, which is issued every Sunday, showing exactly how the Presidential contest is going. He learned from it that McKinley had 429 delegates of the 770 elected up to Saturday night, or only thirty-one votes short of a majority of the entire Convention. This information unsettled Mr. Platt's nerves afresh, and he went down to the State headquarters in Room No. 10 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, determined that something must be done to counteract the effect of The Tribune's figures. It is true that the chroniclers of newspapers friendly to the "combine" always picture Mr. Platt as calm and undaunted, and contemplating the wreck of the anti-McKinley plans without the quiver of a muscle Actual facts, however, do not bear out this attractive picture.

Arrived in the headquarters, Mr. Platt came across Amasa Thornton, known all over the State as one of his most energetic and willing servitors.

An angry flush overspread the face of the Tiogan as he caught the eye of the immigrant from St. Lawrence County, for that was where Thornton was born and raised.

ANGRY WITH AMASA.

"Thornton," said the Tiogan hoarsely, "I hear ou are going around telling people that Mc-Kinley has won and that it's no use putting up any more fight. Don't tell me you didn't say it, because it was brought to me straight. Now I want you to stop this right off. If you don't I'll have you downed."

Thornton was more than estonished at this outbreak of his boss, for he imagined that he had done enough shady jobs for Platt and his machine to warrant his being addressed with as asperity. Thornton remembered how he had pulled his Assemblyman, Dr. Murphy, away from the opposition to the Greater New-York bill only week before the Legislature adjourned, and with Murphy's vote and those of three or four "countrymen" whom he claimed to control had, measure of the machine clique from utter defeat. | running it leaves the field of

AMASA'S RETORT.

"I've been saying nothing about McKinley to other people," retorted Thornton, "that I haven't said to you yourself, Mr. Platt. I told that we couldn't beat him. I am in the fight with you to defeat McKinley as long as I have a hair left on my scalp, but that don't alter the fact that I believe we're licked. I'm no skulker, you know that. I'm a stayer-you know that

Amasa's manner was becoming as ugly as Platt's, and the latter concluded that he didn't care to prolong the interview. So he cooled down a bit, and said, in tones less rasping: "Well, Amasa, don't let me hear any more of this talk coming from you."

Bystanders remarked that Mr. Platt said "Amasa" this time.

Then Mr. Platt busied himself with a reply to statements showing that McKinley has a long lead, and that before the week is out will probably have a clear majority of the delegates elected to St. Louis. These are extracts from his statement, which was given out at Republlean State headquarters last evening:

The McKinley followers are hurrahing before they are out of the woods. If they are to be believed, the man from Ohlo has already secured delegates enough to nominate him at St. Louis, and the rest of the proceedings are of no interest to them. A glance at the actual state of affairs shows that the contest for the Republican nomination is still an open one, with the chances in favor of one of Mr. McKinley's opponents. Perhaps one of the fairest and most reasonable of the McKinley organs is "The Philadelphia Press." It prints a table every day giving its estimate of the strength of the different candidates at the time. Its table of May 3 shows that 78 delegates had been chosen up to the evening of Saturday, leaving 193 to be elected. It assigns 401 of the delegates chosen to McKinley, 97 to Reed, 63 to Morton, 12 to Cullom, 42 to Allison, 56 to Quay, 16 to Bradley, and places 75 in the doubtful list. It is certain that not one of those among the doubtful will vote for McKinley. His managers have made an aggressive fight in every State and in every district, and where their men have been beaten it is safe to say that the successful candidate is not a McKinley delegate.

After a lubored attempt further to juggle the

After a labored attempt further to juggle the the returns of delegates elected, and caying that "no properly constituted body would think of allowing these flimsy (McKinley) claims," he pro-

ceeds:

The McKinley managers, and their echoes in the McKinley newspapers, make a great ado over the action of the Illinois State Convention on Thursday last. In reality the McKinley instructions adopted at Springfield affect just four votes and no more, in the St. Louis Convention. Mr. Hanna and his friends are keenly alive to this baild fact, and they have worked hard to increase the moral effect of the convention's position by crowing lustily over a very small addition to their real strength. The district delegates from the State will vote as they like, and the best informations show that no fewer than twenty of them will cast their ballots for other candidates. It is no secret either that Mr. Hanna is in sore trouble at home. At least twenty of the Ohio delegates are opposed to McKinley's nomination, and propose to break loose from him at the first opportunity. The Ohio man has not hesitated to invade the territories of his opponents, and now that his own province is in revolt k will be wise for him to look after his home fences. With twenty of his delegates ready to desert, at the carriest pretext, the Ohio delegation will require close attention for the next six weeks.

There is no end to the McKinley boomers' "claims." They even have the hardihood to assert that they expect to control the Republican National Committee. That committee, on the contrary, contains an overwhelming majority of fair-mindel and upright men who think for themselves and who will act for themselves when the time comes to act, without the slightest regard for anybody's "claims," as the McKinley boomers will discover to their sorrow. No frivolous contestants will be abody made up of delegates rightfully elected and fully entitled to their seats—a body fit to carefully deliberate and worthly act on the tremendous questions before them. There is not the slightest reason

for any opponent of McKinley to fear the result of their deliberations.

We hear a great deal of talk about the way "the

"THE RIGHT MUST SURELY PREVAIL."

people" are dealing with the "bosses," and how the "bosses" are being set at naught by a great "uprising" of the people against them. Will the honest folk who are giving voice and pen to the utterance of these profound observations be good enough to ell us who instigated the early conventions in Arkansas, Mississippi, Ohio, Kansas and Wisconsin' Every one knows that the alleged McKinley "boom" was launched at these conventions, and that the bosses" in Ohio, Kansas, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Mississippi knew what they were about when they summoned their clans to gather at their convention towns in the first days of a backward spring. These shouters against "bosses" and "bossism" evidently zen, devoted to the public welfare, while they con upon General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, light of a simple business man, but General Clarkson is the embodiment of "bossism" in Iowa. They on is the embodiment of "bossism" in Jowa. They eee that Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, is an unobrusive granger, and with the same eyes they discover that Mr. Manley "bosses" things in Maine, am held up as a terrible example of the "boss" ort, but Cornelius N. Bliss is a gentieman, rhose presence in the field of politics is a remarkble instance of self-sacrifice. There are no "bosses" a Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas, ilssouri, Kansas or Wisconsin. Only "leaders" bound in these blessed Commonwealths, and the baders there have a heaven-sent right to induce the cope to take their own candidate, whoever he may e.

e. Those in touch with the people and who carefully trive to act as wise leaders are not concerned as to the outcome of the St. Louis Convention. The woulde "bosses" may well be alarmed, for in the end alm reason must assert its sway, and the right nust therefore surely prevail.

Politicians who read Mr. Platt's statement last night, said that it indicated that Platt was losing h's oldtime cunning. Said one of them:

"If he had given out such a declaration when smarting under the first news from Illinois last week, he might be forgiven for emitting such important vaporings. They show most of all that Platt's judgment, politically at least, is unsettled. To sit down now and in cold blood write that 'at least twenty of the Ohio delegates are opposed to McKinley's nomination and propose to break loose from at the first opportunity,' is contempti-

INDIANA'S COMING CONVENTION. OPINIONS THAT IT WILL INSTRUCT THE STATE'S DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

There was little else talked about around the notels yesterday and among the politicians generally than the McKinley boom. It was a quiet Sunday, and the enthusiasm of the week over th marvellous growth of sentiment in favor of the Ohio man had subsided somewhat, and every one was talking earnestly and dispassionately about the incidents of the week and speculating upon the probable action of the State conventions that are to be held this week. By far the most important onvention to be held this week is the one in Indiana on Wednesday. While the convention in Illinois was thought to be conclusive and practically assured the nomination of Major McKinley, yet the Indiana Convention is looked to with a great deal

of interest, and if it declares for McKinley, then,

the politicians say, the other contestants for the

comination might just as well realize the hopeless

ness of the fight and give up the race. There was a rumor yesterday that the Harrison en in Indiana would make a stand against Mc-Kinley and demand an uninstructed That story is laughed at by several Indiana and other politicians who are in the city. The story is to the effect that the ex-Presiden friends to make a fight against McKinley in the interest of the combine that is opposing the nominaof the Ohio man. One of those who laughe Jacoby, of Indianapolis. - Mr. Jacoby is a prominent Republican politician of Indianapolis and a warm friend of ex-President Harrison and Judge Charles W. Fairbanks. Mr. Jacoby still clings to the theory that should there be a deadlock in the convention and the nomination is offered to him the ex-Presi-

dent can conscientiously accept it, but says further: "General Harrison's letter of withdrawal was sin cere and he is not moving a hand to get the nom ination or give it to any one. He is strictly neutral He will not order his friends to help the anti-Me them to help McKinley. He is keeping clear. With Harrison in the race the State would be enthusiaslife, last night, at her home on the top floor of the in his own estimation at least, saved that crucial tically for the ex-President, but as he is out of the Other important services of his to Mr. Platt sentiment in the State for McKinley, and, knowing not be surprised to see the convention instruct for that the convention will probably instruct. prominent Republicans, however, say that no instructions may be given. It seems to me that McKinley is the favorite, and so I would not be surprised to see him the man for whom the dele-gates will be instructed, in case of instruction."

General Elisha Dyer, of Rhode Island, was at the Pifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He is a warm friend of Mr. Reed, but he has practically thrown up the sponge so far as the Maine candidate is concerned. He said yesterday in explanation of the position of those who favor McKinley; "What the people want to protection. We must have protection to secure a return of prosperity. The creed of the Republican party is protection, and I believe that any candidate they nominate will carry out the principle, but Major McKinley's name is linked with protection, and it is to him the people turn. It looks now as if the Major would secure the nomination, and while I personally favor Mr. Reed, yet I believe that we will have a good administration, no

matter who is elected." With General Dyer yesterday was Governor Lap-pitt, of Rhode Island. The Governor, while a warm friend of Mr. Reed, yet admitted that it looked as if nothing could stop McKinley now.

if nothing could stop McKinley now.

Colonel Myron E. Herrick, of Cleveland, one of
Marcus A. Hanna's political lieutenants, and a
friend of Colonel Sylvester T. Everett and others
who are working for McKinley, slipped into the city
the other day and slipped out as quietly. Owing to
the bitter invectives huried at Mr. Hanna and other
friends of Major McKinley, the champions of the
Ohio man do not make their preference ostentatiously known in New-York, leaving it to the peonie to declare their choice, confident that Major Mcple to declare their choice, confident that Major Mc-Kinley will receive support in this State. Colone Herrick said, in reference to McKinley's attitude on the money question: "All of these stories about Major McKinley being a free silver man are wrong and are manufactured by his enemies. McKinley is for sound money, and has so declared himself in recent speeches. He will stand upon the platform of the St. Louis Convention, and this platform will declare for sound money."

Melville E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and

of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was in the derbilt system. Mr. Ingalls is a staiwart Democrat. He believed that Major McKinley would be the nom-ince of the Republican party, and said: "I am not inclined to side with the Democrats who declare that the free silver men will capture the Chicago that the free silver men will capture the Chicago convention. I think Ohlo will be held in line for sound money and we shall declare for the gold standard. I believe that the St. Louis Convention will insert a financial plank in its platform that will have a good ring to it. If either side does declare for free silver, however, then business will drag until it is decided which side wins. Business is picking up a little, but there can be no actual impetus until after the two conventions are held. If the conventions both declare for sound money, and crops are good this year, I believe that prosperity will come with a bound. Credit is the thing that keeps business going, and instead of building it up for the last five years we have been busy letting it down, and now it is time to get back. If confidence is restored by a declaration by both sides for the gold standard, new railways will be built, new en-terprises will be started, business will pick up and we shall have good times."

ALLISON'S FRIENDS NOT DISMAYED. Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.-Allison's Iowa man-agers left Des Moines last night for St. Louis. The party will make arrangements for a building capa-ble of acommodating 2,000 Iowans for the conven-tion. The reports coming from the smaller towns show that a large number of Allison clubs have been formed and that Iowa will be represented as it never has been before at a National convention. The fact that McKinley carried the Springfield convention is deterring the arrangements in no way and Allison's lows friends are working as hard as ever to make him the next President.

MORTON'S WITHERED HOPE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROSTS THAT NIPPED A PRESIDENTIAL

AMBITION.

GENERAL HARRISON REFUSED THE USE OF HI NAME TO BREAK THE MOVEMENT TO

> M'KINLEY-STILL THE GOVERNOR DELAYS FREEING THE DELEGATES

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, May 3 .- Governor Morton has not yet withdrawn as a candidate for President, though it has been apparent, from the talk of his intimates for a month past, that he has no hope now of receiving the nomination. Mr. Morton, they say, never had any belief that he would be nominated except as a compromiscandidate, and with almost a clear majority of the delegates to the Republican National Convention pledged to McKinley he can no longer

COULD NOT USE EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON. One of the reasons way Mr. Morton's intimates, and possibly he himself, have no idea now that he can be nominated is that ex-President Harrison refuses to permit the use of his name to break the McKinley movement. Mr. Harrison was sounded upon the subject of his becoming a candidate at the time of his recent visit to this State. He then said that he believed that he had left the office of President in 1893 having the goodwill of the American people; that there was a general impression his Administration had been a success, and that the United States had been prosperous

have even this thought.

while he was President. "What should I gain by being elected President again?" continued General Harrison, "but to imperil what I won before? I can see nothing but anxiety for the Republican who is elected President in 1896. He will have to face & most perplexing and complicated financial condition. The Nation's financial affairs are in a snarl. With the United States Senate constituted as it is it will be difficult for a President to pass the laws necessary to put the country in a sounder financial position. For two years at least ahead I think a Republican President will have very difficult business problems to solve, and with a Congress difficult to handle upon his hands. There is no temptation to be President under those circumstances."

RESTLESS NEW-YORK DELEGATES. While Mr. Morton is delaying the withdrawal f his candidacy for President, a large proportion of the New-York delegates to the Republican National Convention are getting restless at being chained up to the promotion of his candilacy. Nearly all of the delegates from Kings County say that their second choice is McKinley. The moment Mr. Morton, at Mr. Platt's command, signs the Greater New-York bill, most of these delegates will make McKinley heir first choice. There are other McKinley lelegates sprinkled through the delegation, but they prefer not to indicate their choice until their arrival in St. Louis. They are more conservative in this respect than some of Mr. Platt's followers who are delegates from this State to the National Convention. One of these delegates, who was keenly disappointed because of Mr. Morton's refusal to sign supplemental bills to the Greater New-York bill legislating out of office the heads of the departments of Police,

to examine bills after the Legislature adjourns. Mr. Platt's followers, thus having extracted all possible State patronage from Mr. Morton, have determined on June 1 to discard him. He will have the same experience as Banjamin Harrison, who gave all his Federal patronage to Mr. Platt, only to see that gentleman appear at Minneapolis in 1892 as his bitterest oppo

Fire and Public Works of New-York, said yes-

terday: "We shall drop Mr. Morton forever the

moment the thirty days expire in which he has

nent for the office of President. PLATT AND THE SENATORSHIP.

Mr. Morton, it has been said, might fall back should fall of obtaining the nomina President. David B. Hill's term as United States Senator, it will be remembered, expires on March 4, 1897, and in January next his suc cessor will be elected. Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland, by-the-way, will leave Washington and retire from public office on the same day. But Mr. Platt doesn't propose that Mr. Morton shall have any such consolation prize as that of United States Senator. He proposes to take the office of Senator himself. Major McKinley's nomination and election as President will shut out Mr. Platt from the office of Secretary of the Treasury. He therefore has resolved, his supporters say, to take the Senatorship and go to Washington and "right the Administra-tion"

go to Washington and "light the Edition."

Mr. Platt would especially like to take the Senatorship because he resigned it with Roscoe Conkling in 1881, and suffered a humiliating defeat in attempting to get re-elected. To go back to Washington sixteen years later, his supporters say, as a United States Senator, would therefore he highly gratifying.

FISH AND THE GOVERNORSHIP. Mr. Platt's supporters here also say that he has selected Hamilton Fish, Speaker of the Assembly, as his candidate for Governor. All the other Republicans named for Governor within six months-Warner Miller, Charles T. Saxton, James A. Roberts and Benjamin Odell, jr.—have shown flashes of independence of thought—Mr. Fish, never; he has invaliably obeyed orders. There is one obstacle to Mr. Fish's elevation, however, which yet remains, and that is that there is distrust of him among some of Mr. Platt's most trusted lieutenants, One of them said here to-day: "Fish would not be Governor five minutes before he would set up a machine of his own and try to put it in place of Mr. Platt's. For that reason I do not believe Mr. Platt will nominate him."

Mr. Morton's proffer of a place on the Greater New-York Commission to St. Clair McKelway, Editor of "The Brooklyn Eagle," would seem to be satisfactory evidence that he intends to sign the Greater New-York act. Mr. Morton, it is believed, will sign the bill and name the Greater New-York Commission the latter part of the week. James A. Roberts and Benjamin Odell, jr.-have

MR. CHOATE'S GREAT FEE.

The Court of Appeals on May 25 will hand down its decision as to the constitutionality of the Raines Liquor Tax law. Joseph H. Choate made a powerful address to the Court last week in opposition to the law. He had good reasons in opposition to the law. He had good reasons for doing all he could to break down the law, since it is said he is to have a fee of \$100,000 from the brewers whether successful or not in winning the case. If the Court of Appeals should declare the law to be unconstitutional an extra session of the Legislature would be necessary to adjust the State tax rate, which was framed upon the estimate that the State Treasury will receive \$5,000,000 from the Raines Liquor Tax law. If this amount should be lost the State taxrate will have to be increased to an amount larger than that of last year.

EXPLOIT OF CHICAGO HIGHWAYMEN. Chicago, May 3 .- A most daring robbery was con

mitted last evening in the West Side retail dry-goods store of James Innis, when there were several patrons present. About 10 o'clock three men entered the store. Two of them guarded the two entrances to the building, while the third went to the desk where Mr. Innis was settling up his cash, and at the point of a revolver gained possession of a roll of money amounting to \$300. The three men then made their escape. The thief who secured the money visited the store twenty minutes before the robbery was committed, and purchased a collar. He followed the cash boy around the store and saw where the lad went to get change, thus locat-ing the money drawer.

You are invited to drink ARETHUSA SPRING WATER at Company's office, Fifth-ave. & 42nd St. It is the favorite with every one ... Advi.